

The Pocahontas Times.

VOL. XXXVI NO. 28

MARLINTON, POCAHONTAS COUNTY WEST VIRGINIA, FEBRUARY 28, 1918

\$1.00 A YEAR



The above picture was sent to a larger city to have the plate made and the bill came back describing it as a Boy beside a Stump. The boy is put in the picture to show the relative height of the stump. It is a picture of such stumps as used to be common in other days. The scientific gent would infer from the existence of such stumps that there were giants in those days. Just as the existence of a nine foot man is proved by the axe marks he made on trees when he was carrying the chain in Greenbrier County.

The only other reasonable hypothesis is that the man who cut that tree down stood on something. He did.

He stood on the snow. We had the plate made to take the pup out of some of the weather sharps who think this was the prize winter.

In the winter of 1857, snow fell and accumulated to the depth of about 18 feet. A great many trees had to be cut for fires and to browse the cattle. A good many sugar camps were sacrificed. When the snow melted the stumps were left as much as twenty feet above the ground. We remember a lot of these stumps at the mouth of Stony Creek above town where a sugar camp was destroyed to feed the cattle.

The stump in the picture stands on the Aaron Moore farm. The boy is Scout Hubert Slaven. Ed. C. Moore took the picture.

THE RED CROSS

POCAHONTAS CHAPTER AMERICAN R. C.

A nice lot of dressings and knitted work was received this week and will be reported from the invoice when enough for a shipment has been sent in, and in this report each auxiliary will be given full credit for work done.

The knitting committee has no yarn on hand at present, but expects a shipment for distribution soon.

All memberships secured in 1917 expired December 31st, except those secured in the Christmas drive. Renewals of same are due now and should be secured by the secretary of each auxiliary in the county.

When you are securing renewals will you not make an extra effort to secure new members also.

Surely there are many people who are willing to give their bit for Red Cross work, when they remember that it ministers to the comfort and relieves the suffering of our soldier boys who have so promptly and courageously gone to the front, to keep the bloody hand of the Hun from clenching at our homes. They will have work, hardship and danger but through it all, the Red Cross will follow them where a mother's soothing hand cannot.

When you ask the question, What can I do—what service can I render to show that I am standing back of the men who are fighting for our sake "over there"? The answer is—Help the Red Cross. The Red Cross Needs Money.

Our surgical dressing department is doing splendid work. We have an order for six thousand dressings. Surely the people of Pocahontas will not allow the efficiency of the work to be hampered on account of funds. So many have not even joined; our quota of 2,250 has not been reached. If you are already a member, will you not give a donation of one dollar each, and help us start a dollar campaign. Do you know that a dollar will buy enough yarn for one helmet or three pairs of wristlets? It will send 20 bandages or 200 gauze dressings to boys who are giving their life blood for you.

"Each desperate burning brain you soothe,
Or ghostly broken frame you bind,
Brings one day nearer our bright goal,
The love-alliance of mankind."
Mrs. W. J. Yeager, Supt. Pub.

A SERMONETTE.

"Why don't You Something to Make it even Better?"

The above was addressed by the editor to a subscriber who had praised his paper. This is the question we should ask ourselves—why don't we all do what we can to make everything better? Beginning at home—where we may be sure we can make things better—we can lend a helping hand as well as influence; a smile and a kind word costs us nothing but the effort, and it is always valued beyond worth. If you don't like the way your Country and your State, your County and your Town are being run, ask yourself—am I doing anything to make it better? It is the people—you and I—who are responsible for conditions. Then don't be a slacker—do something to make things better.

HOSPITAL NOTES

Mrs. May Price who underwent an operation at the Hospital, returned home last week.

Mrs. A. J. Chestnut continues to improve.

John Torba of Cass, who has been suffering from frozen feet is able to be around.

Roscoe Beverage of Knapps Creek who underwent a serious operation, is recovering nicely.

Bartine Meto, of Cheat Bridge is improving.

Theo Vogel who is suffering with a fracture at base of skull is doing nicely.

Little Jessie Frank Moore of Warwick continues to improve.

J. A. Pullins continues quite ill.

In the three million dollar campaign for benevolence of the Presbyterian church, Representatives of the Marlinton church will speak next Sunday as follows: Rev. J. M. Walker and Calvin W. Price at Linwood in the morning and at Stony Bottom at night; J. A. Sydenstricker and S. N. Hench at Westminster in the morning and Huntersville in the afternoon Luther Kramer of Ronceverte will speak at Marlinton Sunday morning.

Edgar Cochran returned on Tuesday from Ft. Meyers, where he had taken Jesse Poage, a deserter from the regular army. Poage enlisted at Ronceverte August 18, and left his company at Syracuse, N. Y., October 11. Mr. Cochran arrested him at his home February 21.

SALVATION ARMY

W. C. Householder, County Chairman for the Salvation Army War Fund, will close his campaign this week. He requests those who have subscription lists to please return them to him by Monday, March 4th, when he expects to make his report to the State Chairman, Mr. Daist.

The response in Pocahontas has been liberal, and our proportion is over paid right now. However, the list is still open, and if your name is not among those who have given, you can yet do so.

The President says—"I am very much interested to hear of the campaign that the Salvation Army has undertaken for money to sustain its war activities, and want to express my admiration for the work that it has done and my sincere hope that it may be fully sustained."

The activities of the Salvation Army are of the greatest benefit to soldiers in the time of war. This organization is always to be found on the firing line where sin and vice is to be combated and overcome.

"All crushed and stone-cast in behaviour,
She stood as a marble would stand,
Then the Saviour bent down, and the Saviour
In silence wrote on in the sand."

Saturday February 16 was the banner day for the sale of War Savings Stamps by the United States Government. State Director Robt. L. Archer has been advised by Federal Director J. D. Lyon that on Saturday the sixteenth there was deposited to the credit of the United States Treasury, \$2,845,827.46, being proceeds of the sales of War Saving Stamps and Thrift stamps for that day. "This," says the Federal Director, "is the largest sales of any day since the beginning of the campaign, and it goes to emphasize how this work is growing and how it must continue to grow during the coming days if each one of us puts behind it his best endeavors." This letter also calls attention to the fact that the total sales for the first sixteen days in February amounted to more than seventy percent of the combined sales of December and January. The total sales for December and January were \$34,796,173 against \$25,134,933.79 for the first sixteen days of February.

Rev. C. B. VanReenan was born in Utrecht, Holland, September 15, 1832. He crossed the Atlantic and came to New York in 1846. The next year he came to West Virginia and with a band of Hollanders settled on Williams River, in Pocahontas County, at the place yet known as the Dutch Bottom. In the year 1857 he married Martha Duncan, and to this union were born eight children; five of whom survive their parents, George and William VanReenan, Mrs. John Gafford, Mrs. Totten, Mrs. Luther McNeil. There are 43 grand children and 29 great-grand children.

Our father's chair is vacant but he fought a good fight and finished his course—"Therefore there is laid up for him a crown of righteousness which the Lord has promised to all his faithful children."

Cameron Monda, aged 20 years, 5 months and 3 days, died December 29, 1917, at St. Francis Hospital, Colorado Springs, Colorado, of pneumonia. He is survived by his parents, Mr and Mrs D. W. Monda and by his five brothers and four sisters. His grand father, M. W. Gordon, lives in the Levels. Cameron and his parents lived in Pocahontas before they went West. Anticipating his near end, Cameron broke the news to his mother that he would see his earthly home no more, but to him his heavenly home was bright and fair. He died in the triumph of a living faith. Interment in the family cemetery on the farm at Rush, Colorado. H.

MARLINTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. J. M. Walker, Pastor.
Sunday School at 9:45 a. m.
Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.
At eleven o'clock Mr. Luther E. Kramer of Ronceverte, will make an address on Christian Stewardship. Mr. Kramer is a member of the Synod's Campaign Committee in the great \$3,000,000 campaign which the church is putting on. He is in close touch with the movement. Come out and hear him. He is one of our leading laymen.

The pastor and Mr. Calvin Price will be at Linwood in the morning and at Stony Bottom for the evening service.

Mr. J. A. Sydenstricker and Mr. S. N. Hench will make addresses on Christian Stewardship at Westminster at 11 a. m. and at Huntersville at 3:30 p. m. A great educational rally is on in every congregation in the Southern Presbyterian Church. We look for untold blessings to follow.

FARM NOTES

BY THE COUNTY AGENT

Just to show you that you cannot depend upon seed companies for seed corn this year, read this—

There was a New York seedman who had contracted for 16,000 bushels of corn from a man in Ohio who had been supplying him for ten years. Thanksgiving the corn was tested for germination, and while it was realized it carried a great deal of moisture, ninety-eight percent of the grains sprouted and the seedman was satisfied. Recently the same corn was tested and only thirty-five percent of the grains grew. What had happened? Simply the unprecedented cold weather of December, which froze the life out of it in the crib.

Another case is that of the jobber who contracted last summer to deliver 10,000 bushels of Ohio seed corn to regular customers. He has been searching everywhere for corn to fill his order, but does not have a bushel that will stand the test. Four damage suits are pending against him as a disgraceful reminder of the work of early frosts and early cold.

Another Ohio seedman not only does not have seed corn, but the unprecedented weather conditions wiped out his entire stock of thirty-five different strains of field, sweet and pop corn. Thus years of patient breeding were swept aside by a breath of ice.

In Indiana in November it was estimated twenty percent of the corn would do for seed purposes. Since the November freezes that estimate is being rapidly revised downward. Only those farmers who selected seed ears from the field and dried them out in a room—where freezing temperatures were avoided can feel secure.

A representative of one company told the seed committee in Washington that he could not afford to buy new-crop corn and take the losses on the large percentage which would prove unfit on test. It would practically mean testing every ear.

What is to be done? The nation must have approximately twenty million bushels of seed for planting. The answer is to select the likeliest looking ears from your crib or the best source in your locality and test every ear. The man who does not take this precaution had just about as well sit on the fence and smoke as to bother to plant. The Department of Agriculture laboratories are busy testing seed, and their results indicate that many farmers will have to test a hundred ears to get ten.

THE "RAG DOLL" TESTER

In this method a strip of muslin or burlap sack about twelve to fourteen inches wide and any length is used. Mark off on the muslin two rows of 3-inch squares, numbering each square to correspond with numbers pinned on the ends of the ears of corn. In the square corresponding to ear No. 1, lay 6 kernels from ear No. 1. In square No. 2, lay 6 kernels from ear No. 2, and so on for all the ears being tested. When kernels from all the ears have been placed, fold the edges over inward and start at one end to roll into a good compact roll, being careful not to slip any kernels out of their respective squares. Tie a string around the roll. Soak the roll in milk warm water for an hour or so and then take it out and put it into a loosely covered vessel. Leave where fairly warm for from six to eight days. Then unroll very carefully so as not to disturb the position of any kernels. All ears that show perfect germination—all six kernels sprouting—should be kept for seed. Discard the others.

THE BOX TESTER

In this method a square or oblong box three inches deep and any size is used. A piece of muslin the size of the box is laid off in two-inch squares, numbered to correspond to the ears. The box is filled with sand, sawdust or dirt to within an inch and a half of the top. The piece of marked muslin is then laid on top of this and the kernels another piece of muslin or burlap is laid and all of this covered with some sand, sawdust or dirt. The whole is soaked with water and left for from six to eight days. The reading in this case is made with the same care and precautions as in the case of the "rag doll" method.

BEARD

Lots of rain and mud, and the snow about all gone.

A. H. McCoy was a business visitor at Marlinton Monday.

Several of our people attended D. A. Gladwell's sale Monday.

Misses Eva and Vernie McCoy have returned from a visit to friends in Raleigh County.

John McCoy and Walter Downing are preparing to go to war soon.

Some of our young people attended a social at Watoga Saturday night.

A. V. May, who has been working at Deer Creek, spent Sunday at home.

Glen Callison and Egbert LaRue spent Saturday night in this neighborhood.

M. N. McCoy went to Marlinton Sunday evening to see his wife who underwent a serious operation at the Marlinton Hospital.

One hundred men were examined by the Local Board Wednesday.

LIST OF REGISTRANTS

ORDERED TO APPEAR FOR MILITARY SERVICE ON FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1918.
AT 10-30 A. M.

Harry Pullin, Howard Pawley, Ernest Brown, Roy Jayne, Norval W. Pritchard, Wm. S. Graham, Roscoe Bennett, Cecil Dilley, Charles M. Simmons, Jasper Hinkle, C. P. Pritchard, Clyde Grogg, Asay E. Cassel, Tiffin Mullenax, Darius Hogan, Brodus Wood, Chas. Clare Wickwire, Robert C. McFadden, William Sampson, Denoy E. Sharp, Jesse W. Wooddell, Jas. Hebden Rhea, Clark Gum, W. Hanson Moore, Lewis E. Christian, Dave Shuck, Cameron C. Cutlip, Lake E. Anderson, Frank B. Herbert, Floyd L. Bransome, Alderson Beale, Chas. McQuain, Sandy Gay, Ellis L. Friel, L. C. Jack, Neff C. Morrison, Clyde McLaughlin, Russ Wainwright, All Garrison, W. R. Mitchell, Aey Willfong, John Vandil, Austin B. Beale, Harry E. Matheny, Cecil C. Sheets, Ira Puffenbarger, Grover Laybarger, Wm. McNeill Buckley, Harmon C. Galford, Cecil L. Bruffey.

COUNTY ORGANIZED

LIBERTY LOAN AND WAR SAVING CAMPAIGN

Pursuant to a call by J. A. Sydenstricker, chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee, and W. A. Bratton, chairman of the War Savings Committee, a meeting was held at the High School building Friday afternoon for the purpose of perfecting an organization to further the sale of Government bonds in Pocahontas county in systematic, business like manner. This was done by naming a central committee for the county composed of J. A. Sydenstricker, chairman; G. W. Goodsell, of Durbin; Hubert Echols, of Marlinton; J. K. Marshall, of Hillsboro, and J. H. Buzzard, of Huntersville. There were present at the meeting G. W. Callison, J. A. Sydenstricker, J. W. Hill, J. K. Marshall, S. B. Wallace, A. P. Edgar, M. L. Beard, W. A. Bratton, Andrew Price, F. B. Hunter, P. F. Kidd, G. C. Beard, Hubert Echols, Judge Sharp, C. J. Richardson, G. W. Sharp, H. M. Smith, Lee P. McLaughlin, Calvin W. Price.

VOLUNTARY ENLISTMENT

The Local Board received a telegram from Capt. Jones, Chief of the Military Department, that registered men could be voluntarily inducted for service in the Coast Artillery, and forwarded to Columbus Barracks, Ohio.

Voluntary induction into the Spruce Production Division, at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, and in the Land Division of the Signal Corps at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, has been closed by order of the War Department and men will no longer be forwarded to these divisions.

MARLINTON METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. W. D. Keene, Pastor.
Sunday school promptly at 9:45.

There were present on last Sunday 147; let there be 160 this Sunday. The members of the church are urged to be present at the regular monthly communion service. The pastor has announced a series of sermons for the month of March in keeping with the Lenten season. Subject of the morning sermon "The Joy of Sacrifice," and of the evening will be of a similar character. "Leaving All to Follow Christ." Special music by the choir, and hearty congregational singing.

The Epworth League Topic is "Christian Duty and Privileges," and several of the young people will have charge of this service at 7 o'clock. Strangers are always welcome.

On account of Miss Shugrou's musical on Saturday March 2nd, the Junior Missionary Society has been postponed until Saturday March 9th at 3 p. m. to meet with Eleanor King.

The second quarterly meeting of Edray circuit, Rev. M. H. Ramsay, pastor, will convene at Hamlin Chapel the first Saturday in March 1918, at 7:30 p. m. and Sunday at 11 a. m. The public is cordially invited to attend each service. Rev. Henderson of the Falling Springs circuit, will preach.

Advertised Letters, Marlinton, February 28.—Geo. W. Ellis, Miss Alma Hickman, Levi M. Mathews, Gordon Wright, George Sharp, Miss Alice Seiler, 2 D. E. Wagner.

FREE DELIVERY

ESTABLISHED IN MARLINTON

The postoffice department has authorized the establishment of free delivery mail in the town of Marlinton, commencing with the first day of April. Two carriers have been provided for.

The territory to be served is from the Bird Addition to the lower end of Camden Avenue, including the houses west of the bridge, and to the house of W. J. Killingsworth on the Huntersville road, and Capt. Smith on 10th Avenue. Letter boxes will be put up at the following places: In front of court house; at the depot; at the junction of Main Street and Camden Avenue; in front of the People's Store & Supply Co., west of river; in front of the Tannery Office; and at the junction of 11th street and Camden Avenue, six in all.

Letters will be collected twice a day. Once in the forenoon in time for the up train and once in the afternoon in time for the down train. The carriers will each have a sorting desk in the postoffice and will sort the mail that comes in as it is worked, and will immediately deliver the mail on the routes, once from the up train in the forenoon and once from the down train in the afternoon.

It is estimated that there are 334 houses to deliver mail to on the two routes. Riverside and Campbellton will continue to be served by the rural carrier as heretofore. The town carriers will deliver parcels when they are not too large to be carried, and in case of large parcels notice will be given to call.

Any family taking advantage of the service is required to furnish some sort of receptacle for letters so that if there is no one at home to receive mail there will be a safe place to leave it. It is the custom of towns having this service for merchants to furnish an advertising novelty a suitable mail box, and it looks as if this will be done here. In addition the hardware store is putting in a supply of boxes that can be bought from twenty-five cents to half a dollar. It is a compliance to cut a slit in the front door for mail, and business houses are not required to have boxes.

Each house in town has been numbered according to the proper plat of the town, and a supply of metal figures has been ordered, and will be here, and it will require the expenditure of only a few cents to number the house in this way, or the number can be painted on. A chart giving the number of each house has been prepared.

Owing to the present unusual conditions, the six mail boxes may not reach here by the first of April, but the service will start then irrespective of that.

This particular institution is known as Village Free Delivery, and it is a considerable distinction to a town to secure it. According to the list as published in the last Postal Guide, there were at that time, July 1917, but three towns in West Virginia with this service: Piedmont, Terra Alta and Chester.

It may be considered a distinct boost for the town.

Care will be taken to secure industrious and reliable carriers, and the patrons must bear in mind that like all other businesses that some little time will be required to get this new department running smoothly, and the longer it runs, the smoother it will run.

It will save an untold amount of time to patrons of the office, to say nothing of shoe leather. It was probably the long distances here, especially from the court house to the postoffice, that had much to do with the service being given us. The thanks of the town are due to the post office department, Inspector Jas. A. Feehey, Congressman Littlepage, and to the old council and the present council of the town.

Ronceverte, Lewisburg, Alderson, White Sulphur Springs and other nearby cities will kindly advise their people to use number and street in addressing letters to Marlinton to insure prompt and speedy delivery.

John E. Norman, the speaker who was billed here last Saturday to speak on War Savings, was not able to be here. A meeting was held under the direction of Prof. Merrells, and addressed made by W. A. Bratton, J. A. Sydenstricker and Andrew Price.

County Court will be in session on next Tuesday.

Quicker Check Collections

One way in which our business men come into daily touch with the Federal Reserve Banking System, of which we are members, is through its check collecting department.

The system enables us to collect the cash, represented by the out-of-town checks you deposit with us, quicker than ever before.

Whether or not you are one of our depositors, stop in and let us tell you something about the collection of checks; it's an interesting subject.

First National Bank
Marlinton, W. Va.

Cover Your Fire Losses



with a policy in one of the firm insurance companies we represent. Why carry such a risk when we'll do it for you at very reasonable rates. We'll name the rate on any property at your slightest suggestion.

HUNTER & ECHOLS INSURANCE AGENCY INC
F. M. SYDNOR, MANAGER
Marlinton, West Virginia.